

"THE WORLD'S" SPECIAL SITUATION DAYS. MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS. ARE ON THESE DAYS ALL EMPLOYERS READ THE "SITUATIONS WANTED" "WANTS" AND EVERYBODY ELSE READS THE "HELP WANTED" "WANTS." HALF RATES ON THESE DAYS FOR "SITUATIONS WANTED" AND "HELP WANTED" "WANTS." SITUATIONS, 5c. per line; HELP, 10c. per line.

LAST EDITION BOOMERANG.

McCann on Cross-Examination Deals Worse Blows at Tammany.

Reiterates, with Details, the Story of Croker's \$180,000 Bribe for Grant.

Cockran and the Mayor Denounced as Croker's Evil Geniuses.

Grant Takes the Stand After a Dramatic Scene in Court.

Crocker Dared to Come Back and Back Up His Cabled Statement.

The intense interest felt in today's scene on the part of the Fasset Committee by all stripes of local politicians was shown by the immense crowd which gathered in the big chamber of Part II. of the Superior Court this morning.

People began to arrive fully an hour before the time announced for the opening of the hearing, and at 10 o'clock there was hardly an inch of available standing space within the four walls.

The corridors on the upper floor of the Court-house were fairly jammed, and late comers, among whom were many of the shining lights of the local political arena, found that they could not even get within seeing distance of the door.

The fact that Mayor Grant was announced as the principal witness of the day, having at his own request obtained the calling of the present hearing in order to contradict under oath the damaging and startling testimony given by Patrick McCann, Croker's brother-in-law, at the last session of the Committee, was sufficient to call together this great gathering of the clans, and an atmosphere of suppressed anxiety and expectation pervaded the Committee's headquarters.

The faces of the Tammany warriors wore a particularly anxious expression, and it was noticeable that there were in a large majority in the assemblage.

How would the Mayor explain the story of McCann about the \$180,000 bribe paid to Croker in Croker's grip, his own alleged contribution of \$80,000 to the 1884 fund, and the alleged attempt to induce Mr. Croker and Dr. Beckman to leave the city, so as to get them out of the clutches of the Committee, were the absorbing questions of the hour.

On the stand the other day. In answer to Mr. Croker's question, McCann repeated the facts in regard to his purchase of the Mount St. Vincent restaurant. McCann said that he was allowed \$3,000 for the use of a debt of seven or eight years standing.

"When was it contracted?" "When I was in business in Third, Sixth and Eighth avenues." "You failed when you kept a mourning store in Eighth avenue?" "Yes."

"And your assignee made up the schedule?" "Yes." "Mr. McCann couldn't tell whether the debt of Mr. Croker appeared in the schedule or not, but he thought it was there. It was \$3,000 and was running still."

Mr. Croker appeared in the schedule or not, but he thought it was there. It was \$3,000 and was running still. Mr. Croker produced a copy of the schedule which had been filed Nov. 11, 1879, and showed that the only mention of debt to McCann by Mr. Croker was one of \$3,000.

"That was the \$3,000 mortgage taken up?" "Because Mr. Croker could not pay the interest and I wanted to help him along."

"Then all this money was paid out to Mrs. Croker for her family?" "Except what was paid for giving dinner to you and your friends."

"This raised a laugh among the audience, which demonstrated Senator Fassett's ready resourcefulness." "Do you mean to say that I dined with Mr. Croker at his house more than once?" "Yes, you and your crowd dined there three times to my knowledge, and I believe they were not the only ones."

Mr. McCann said the first banquet occurred soon after Grant was elected Sheriff, and Mr. Croker said he had not been present. The company dined on a buck that was shot up in the woods. McCann said he was not present at any of these dinners.

Continuing his testimony the witness said he had met Mr. Croker several times at his house since the investigation began, and he had seen Mr. Croker on one day at the restaurant. McCann said he had asked him to have a drink, and McCann had refused.

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WILLIE HULSE'S AWFUL DEATH. A Lad of Twelve Shot Down by a Boy of Sixteen.

Doubt if It Was Murder or Accident - His Parents Heartbroken.

Seldom does it fall to the lot of a reporter to witness such a scene of heartbreak and inhumanity as was witnessed yesterday afternoon on his grandmother's farm at Good Ground, L. I.

The child was instantly killed by the discharge of a shot-gun in the hands of Charles Siskies, a boy of sixteen, who was employed on the farm. The gun was loaded with buckshot and the entire charge passed the head of the unfortunate lad, blowing off the scalp and terribly mutilating the features.

It was said that the boys had quarreled and that the shooting was done purposely, though this was denied by Siskies, who maintained that the discharge of the gun was accidental.

The parents were almost prostrated by the awful news. We heard the terrible news so late last evening that neither my wife nor myself could get down there, but we are going today, said Mr. Hulse, who then asked the reporter if he had heard any details of the tragedy.

"Yes," was the reply. "It is said that young Siskies and your son quarreled, and that he shot him."

Mr. Hulse's lip quivered and his brow darkened as he declared passionately: "Yes, that is what I heard. They say that Charles Siskies murdered my boy. He was only twelve in March, and as tender-hearted as could be."

Mr. Hulse said that he had been in New York and away from his company that he had not seen his son since he was twelve. He said that he had been in New York and away from his company that he had not seen his son since he was twelve.

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SETTING IVINS ON HOOKER. Hammersheim Informs the Senators of Alleged Police Blackmail.

Legal Proceedings Instituted by the Late Theatre Manager.

Manager Oscar Hammersheim, of the Harlem Opera-House, whose name was mentioned yesterday in connection with the case of Captain Hooker, called on him this morning, was still angry over his treatment by Police Capt. Hooker, and vowed he would never "let up" until the officious Captain is punished.

"I have been puzzling myself," said Mr. Hammersheim, "to find some means for getting Hooker out of the police station over an hour after my bail had been furnished. I can see no reason for it, and it must have been done purely through spiteful motives."

It is reported that you have sent the Fasset Committee notice of Capt. Hooker's conduct and have asked them to investigate. The report that the letter late last night, and I earnestly hope that the committee will order a thorough inquiry into the matter.

It is true that you intend bringing suit against the Captain. I shall visit my lawyers this afternoon and have the papers drawn up. I have lost a thousand dollars by Hooker's conduct, and I shall not be easily interfered with, and there were very few cases during the day. I shall sue for a good sum."

Mr. Hammersheim said that yesterday he visited Inspector Conlin and dictated a letter to the Board of Police Commissioners on the subject of the General's return.

He believes his return will lead to a serious demand for his trial by court-martial. Mr. Deronides has also been interviewed on the subject of the General's return.

He says that Paris means Gen. Boulanger, who has just much better be an imprisoned man than a disgraced exile.

There is no hope for his case unless he returns to Paris. The report that Boulanger would return to France to-morrow is denied in today's cables. Hooker's refusal to accompany him being given as the reason for the change.

COUNTRYMAN VISITING NEW YORK (1810 A. D.). "My, it's higher ground here than it was twenty years ago."

NEWS OF THE DAY ABROAD. AWFUL DOUBLE MURDER.

Boulanger Will Return to France, An Aged Woman and Her Daughter Killed in Baltimore.

PARIS, May 3.—The state of affairs here yesterday was far worse than the early despatches made it, and though at this hour the riotous throngs have been cowed into comparative tranquillity by the presence of large numbers of military there is yet a slumbering danger.

Indeed, at this moment, Anarchists are endeavoring to renew the courage of the rioters and arouse them to further violence. For this purpose they have called a number of meetings and have sent out more placards, like those of yesterday, saying the time has come for revolution and urging the pillaging of the city.

For a time yesterday the city was actually in the hands of the strikers, and robbery and destruction went on without restraint. Mounted police were met and driven back by the mob.

The train-car was wrecked and used for barricades; compositions were torn from their cases and the newspapers compelled to suspend publication for the day; shops were broken open; highway robberies were common.

At midnight before quiet was secured, and then it was only through the arrival of several regiments of troops and a warning proclamation by the Governor, threatening death to the disorderly men, that the clamor was hushed and the violence stopped.

Anarchist meetings are appointed throughout the country for Sunday, and great trouble is expected on that day.

THE ROUBAIX STRIKE EXTENDED. A Factory Attacked and Telegraph Office Wrecked at Croix.

STUNG BY GOODE'S CHARGES.

City Marshal Michael Goode's charge against the District-Attorney's office created a stir in the brown-stone Court-house this morning, and every effort was made to refute his statements.

Mr. Goode's charge was replied to by Assistant District-Attorney A. H. Dawson, who made a speech at the Liberal Club, in East Fifteenth street, in which he attacked the press with a statement that the freedom of the press is the right of every citizen, and that the District-Attorney's office is doing its duty.

He said that he had been offered \$5,000 not to prosecute Gustav Simon, who had shot him through the body while he was engaged in attending to his duty as City Marshal.

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LAST EDITION RULED BY A MOB.

Barcelona Was for a Day in the Hands of the Anarchists.

And Even Now a Fresh and Terrible Outbreak is Feared.

Rioters Held in Check Only by a Strong Military Force.

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